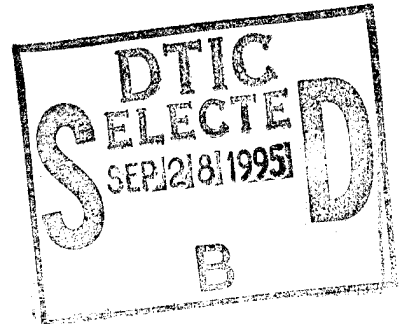


15 January 1994



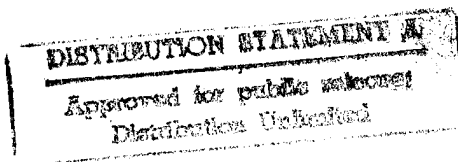
Dr. Edwin P. Rood  
Fluid Dynamics Program (332FD)  
Science Directorate/ONR  
800 N. Quincy Street  
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

Dear Ed:

We are enclosing the ARI-Closeout Report on hard copy and computer disk. Three "manuscripts", extracted from three recent Ph.D. Theses and which are in various stages of editing for publication submission, are attached.

We gratefully appreciate the opportunity of performing research of interest to ONR and we look forward to future opportunities for cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph T. C. Liu  
Professor of Engineering  
tel:401-863-2654  
fax:401-863-1157



CC: Carl Cometta  
ORA

19950925 019

*1/24 called Preston. left message to check to answer of award and end date at 1st page of report*

ARI - CLOSEOUT REPORT  
"Vortex Shedding and Vortex Wakes:  
Dynamics, Instabilities and Modifications"

1. GRANT TITLE:  
"Studies of Nonlinear Instabilities of  
Developing Wake Flows behind Bluff Bodies and  
Their Control"  
Office of Naval Research, Fluid Dynamics Program  
Grant N00014-90-J-1430

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR AND INSTITUTION:  
Joseph T. C. Liu  
Brown University

2. TOTAL FUNDING AND TERM OF RESEARCH:  
\$ ~~294,432.00~~ 289,526.00  
15 December 1989 - ~~15~~<sub>30</sub> June 1993

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:  
To study nonlinear and secondary instability  
properties of wake flows behind bluff bodies and  
their control and modification

5. PAPERS:

- a. Total papers to be submitted to refereed  
journals: 3  
b. Total number published in refereed  
journals: 0  
c. Total papers published in non-refereed  
journals: 0

6. NUMBER OF TECHNICAL REPORTS: 0

7. NUMBER OF BOOKS PUBLISHED: 0

8. NUMBER OF BOOK CHAPTERS PUBLISHED: 0

9. NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS: 0

10. SIGNIFICANT PRESENTATIONS:

- a. Total number: 12  
b. List of top 3:

Accession For	
NTIS	GRA&I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By <i>per letter</i>	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

- 1st European Fluid Mechanics Conference,  
Cambridge University, 14-20 September 1991:  
"Multiple mode evolution and control in  
spatially developing turbulent wakes"
- 22-24. 44th Annual Division of Fluid  
Dynamics Meeting, APS, Arizona State University,  
24-26 November 1991:  
"Numerical computation of nonlinear  
unstable modes in axisymmetric wake flows"  
(Abstract in Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 36 (1991))
- Office of Naval Research Workshop on  
Nonequilibrium Turbulence, Tempe, 10-12 March  
1993: "Nonequilibrium (dynamical) subgrid  
closure in large eddy simulation"

11. HONORS AND AWARDS RECEIVED BY PI's:  
Professeur Invite, Universite de Nantes,  
France, 1993 - 1994
12. NUMBER OF DIFFERENT POST DOCS SUPPORTED/PERSON-  
MONTHS: 0
13. NUMBER OF DIFFERENT GRADUATE STUDENTS  
SUPPORTED/PERSON-MONTHS: 3/42
14. MOST SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS (include short  
abstract):  
Three manuscripts, extracted from 3 Ph.D.  
Thesis, in various stages of editing and  
preparation, are attached. All three are  
significant in their respective areas of  
wake studies
15. ACCOMPLISHMENTS:  
we studied nonlinear mode interactions in wake  
flows, with applications to mean flow and  
coherent mode control and modification in the  
following important problem areas:  
1.) developed simple integral energy  
method, leading to amplitude equations for

nonlinearly interacting coherent modes, coupled to mean wake flow properties (ceterline velocity defect, wake width), allowing "rapid" assessment of parameter ranges for wake flow modification and control; comparison with experiments in special cases

2.) obtained secondary instabilities properties of a numerically-computed two-dimensional nonlinear primary instability mode with comparisons with experiments

3.) obtained numerical simulation of nonlinear development of axisymmetric and helical modes in an axisymmetric mean wake flow

#### 16. SIGNIFICANT TRANSITIONS:

#### 17. IMPACT OF RESEARCH:

While it is difficult, if not impossible to control the small scale turbulence, we thoroughly explored possibilities of controlling wake flow properties through control of coherent structures. Properly selected coherent modes, because of their connection with the mean flow and their sensitivity to initial conditions, could be used to advantage towards modification of both mean and oscillating properties of wake flows to the extent that they mask similar properties of an unmodified wake flow.

EXTRACTED FROM 1994 BROWN UNIVERSITY, DIVISION OF  
ENGINEERING PH.D. THESIS OF K. LEE.

TO BE SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION AFTER FURTHER  
EDITING AS K. LEE AND J.T.C. LIU

EXTRACTED FROM 1994 BROWN UNIVERSITY, DIVISION OF  
ENGINEERING PH.D. THESIS OF X. YU

TO BE SUBMITTED, AFTER FURTHER EDITING, AS X. YU &  
J.T.C. LIU